



calculatoratoz.com



unitsconverters.com

Preliminary Design Formulas

Calculators!

Examples!

Conversions!

Bookmark calculatoratoz.com, unitsconverters.com

Widest Coverage of Calculators and Growing - **30,000+ Calculators!**

Calculate With a Different Unit for Each Variable - **In built Unit Conversion!**

Widest Collection of Measurements and Units - **250+ Measurements!**

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

Please leave your feedback here...



List of 27 Preliminary Design Formulas

Preliminary Design ↗

1) Crew Weight given Fuel and Empty Weight Fraction ↗

$$fx \quad W_c = DTW \cdot (1 - E_f - F_f) - PYL$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 12600\text{kg} = 250000\text{kg} \cdot (1 - 0.5 - 0.4) - 12400\text{kg}$$

2) Crew Weight given Takeoff Weight ↗

$$fx \quad W_c = DTW - PYL - FW - OEW$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 12600\text{kg} = 250000\text{kg} - 12400\text{kg} - 100000\text{kg} - 125000\text{kg}$$

3) Design Range given Range Increment ↗

$$fx \quad R_D = R_H - \Delta R$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 52\text{km} = 123\text{km} - 71\text{km}$$

4) Empty Weight Fraction ↗

$$fx \quad E_f = \frac{OEW}{DTW}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 0.5 = \frac{125000\text{kg}}{250000\text{kg}}$$



5) Empty Weight Fraction given Takeoff Weight and Fuel Fraction

fx $E_f = 1 - F_f - \frac{PYL + W_c}{DTW}$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(cbe80b694ebd74fcfe136a095b608235_img.jpg\)](#)

ex $0.5 = 1 - 0.4 - \frac{12400\text{kg} + 12600\text{kg}}{250000\text{kg}}$

6) Empty Weight given Empty Weight Fraction

fx $OEW = E_f \cdot DTW$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(3e2231b1ad3ca8da8658228c00dd08e0_img.jpg\)](#)

ex $125000\text{kg} = 0.5 \cdot 250000\text{kg}$

7) Empty Weight given Takeoff Weight

fx $OEW = DTW - FW - PYL - W_c$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0d5ec72f61334709c3fc9450209b754f_img.jpg\)](#)

ex $125000\text{kg} = 250000\text{kg} - 100000\text{kg} - 12400\text{kg} - 12600\text{kg}$

8) Fuel Fraction

fx $F_f = \frac{FW}{DTW}$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(b64b40baaee5acddc1eab8538ba84754_img.jpg\)](#)

ex $0.4 = \frac{100000\text{kg}}{250000\text{kg}}$



9) Fuel Fraction given Takeoff Weight and Empty Weight Fraction ↗

$$fx \quad F_f = 1 - E_f - \frac{PYL + W_c}{DTW}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 0.4 = 1 - 0.5 - \frac{12400\text{kg} + 12600\text{kg}}{250000\text{kg}}$$

10) Fuel Weight given Fuel Fraction ↗

$$fx \quad FW = F_f \cdot DTW$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 100000\text{kg} = 0.4 \cdot 250000\text{kg}$$

11) Fuel Weight given Takeoff Weight ↗

$$fx \quad FW = DTW - OEW - PYL - W_c$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 100000\text{kg} = 250000\text{kg} - 125000\text{kg} - 12400\text{kg} - 12600\text{kg}$$

12) Harmonic Range given Range Increment ↗

$$fx \quad R_H = \Delta R + R_D$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 123\text{km} = 71\text{km} + 52\text{km}$$

13) Helicopter Flying Range ↗

$$fx \quad R = 270 \cdot \frac{G_T}{W_a} \cdot \frac{C_L}{C_D} \cdot \eta_r \cdot \frac{\xi}{c}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 1002.552\text{km} = 270 \cdot \frac{37.5\text{kg}}{1001\text{N}} \cdot \frac{1.1}{0.51} \cdot 3.33 \cdot \frac{2.3}{0.6\text{kg/h/W}}$$



14) Maximum Lift over Drag ↗

fx

$$\text{LDmax}_{\text{ratio}} = K_{\text{LD}} \cdot \left(\frac{\text{AR}}{\frac{S_{\text{wet}}}{S}} \right)^{0.5}$$

Open Calculator ↗**ex**

$$19.79899 = 14 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{\frac{10.16\text{m}^2}{5.08\text{m}^2}} \right)^{0.5}$$

15) Optimum Range for Jet Aircraft in Cruising Phase ↗

fx

$$R = \frac{V_{L/D(\max)} \cdot \text{LDmax}_{\text{ratio}}}{c} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{W_i}{W_f} \right)$$

Open Calculator ↗**ex**

$$1002.472\text{km} = \frac{42.9\text{kn} \cdot 19.7}{0.6\text{kg/h/W}} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{514\text{kg}}{350\text{kg}} \right)$$

16) Optimum Range for Prop-Driven Aircraft in Cruising Phase ↗

fx

$$R_{\text{opt}} = \frac{\eta \cdot \text{LDmax}_{\text{ratio}}}{c} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{W_i}{W_f} \right)$$

Open Calculator ↗**ex**

$$42.24347\text{km} = \frac{0.93 \cdot 19.7}{0.6\text{kg/h/W}} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{514\text{kg}}{350\text{kg}} \right)$$

17) Payload Weight given Fuel and Empty Weight Fractions ↗

fx

$$\text{PYL} = \text{DTW} \cdot (1 - E_f - F_f) - W_c$$

Open Calculator ↗**ex**

$$12400\text{kg} = 250000\text{kg} \cdot (1 - 0.5 - 0.4) - 12600\text{kg}$$



18) Payload Weight given Takeoff Weight ↗

$$fx \quad PYL = DTW - OEW - W_c - FW$$

Open Calculator ↗

$$ex \quad 12400\text{kg} = 250000\text{kg} - 125000\text{kg} - 12600\text{kg} - 100000\text{kg}$$

19) Preliminary Endurance for Jet Aircraft ↗

$$fx \quad P_E = \frac{LD_{max, ratio} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{W_i}{W_f}\right)}{c}$$

Open Calculator ↗

$$ex \quad 45423.09\text{s} = \frac{19.7 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{514\text{kg}}{350\text{kg}}\right)}{0.6\text{kg/h/W}}$$

20) Preliminary Endurance for Prop-Driven Aircraft ↗

$$fx \quad E = \frac{LDE_{max, ratio} \cdot \eta \cdot \ln\left(\frac{W_{L(beg)}}{W_{L,end}}\right)}{c \cdot V_{(Emax)}}$$

Open Calculator ↗

$$ex \quad 2028.252\text{s} = \frac{26 \cdot 0.93 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{400\text{kg}}{300\text{kg}}\right)}{0.6\text{kg/h/W} \cdot 40\text{kn}}$$

21) Preliminary Take Off Weight Built-up for Manned Aircraft ↗

$$fx \quad DTW = PYL + OEW + FW + W_c$$

Open Calculator ↗

$$ex \quad 250000\text{kg} = 12400\text{kg} + 125000\text{kg} + 100000\text{kg} + 12600\text{kg}$$



22) Preliminary Take off Weight Built-Up for Manned Aircraft given Fuel and Empty Weight Fraction ↗

fx
$$DTW = \frac{PYL + W_c}{1 - F_f - E_f}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex
$$250000\text{kg} = \frac{12400\text{kg} + 12600\text{kg}}{1 - 0.4 - 0.5}$$

23) Takeoff Weight given Empty Weight Fraction ↗

fx
$$DTW = \frac{OEW}{E_f}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex
$$250000\text{kg} = \frac{125000\text{kg}}{0.5}$$

24) Takeoff Weight given Fuel Fraction ↗

fx
$$DTW = \frac{FW}{F_f}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex
$$250000\text{kg} = \frac{100000\text{kg}}{0.4}$$



25) Velocity at Maximum Endurance given Preliminary Endurance for Prop-Driven Aircraft ↗

$$fx \quad V_{(Emax)} = \frac{LDEmax_{ratio} \cdot \eta \cdot \ln\left(\frac{W_{L(beg)}}{W_{L,end}}\right)}{c \cdot E}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 40.00497 \text{kn} = \frac{26 \cdot 0.93 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{400 \text{kg}}{300 \text{kg}}\right)}{0.6 \text{kg/h/W} \cdot 2028 \text{s}}$$

26) Velocity for Maximizing Range given Range for Jet Aircraft ↗

$$fx \quad V_{L/D(max)} = \frac{R \cdot c}{LDmax_{ratio} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{W_i}{W_f}\right)}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 42.79419 \text{kn} = \frac{1000 \text{km} \cdot 0.6 \text{kg/h/W}}{19.7 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{514 \text{kg}}{350 \text{kg}}\right)}$$

27) Winglet Friction Coefficient ↗

$$fx \quad \mu_{friction} = \frac{4.55}{\log 10(\text{Re}_{wl}^{2.58})}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 0.476772 = \frac{4.55}{\log 10((5000)^{2.58})}$$



Variables Used

- **AR** Aspect Ratio of a Wing
- **c** Power Specific Fuel Consumption (*Kilogram per Hour per Watt*)
- **C_D** Drag Coefficient
- **C_L** Lift Coefficient
- **DTW** Desired Takeoff Weight (*Kilogram*)
- **E** Endurance of Aircraft (*Second*)
- **E_f** Empty Weight Fraction
- **F_f** Fuel Fraction
- **FW** Fuel Weight to be Carried (*Kilogram*)
- **G_T** Weight of Fuel (*Kilogram*)
- **K_{LD}** Landing Mass Fraction
- **LD_{Emax}_{ratio}** Lift to Drag Ratio at Maximum Endurance
- **LD_{max}_{ratio}** Maximum Lift-to-Drag Ratio of Aircraft
- **OEW** Operating Empty Weight (*Kilogram*)
- **P_E** Preliminary Endurance of Aircraft (*Second*)
- **PYL** Payload Carried (*Kilogram*)
- **R** Range of Aircraft (*Kilometer*)
- **R_D** Design Range (*Kilometer*)
- **R_H** Harmonic Range (*Kilometer*)
- **R_{opt}** Optimum Range of Aircraft (*Kilometer*)
- **Re_{wl}** Winglet Reynolds Number
- **S** Reference Area (*Square Meter*)



- S_{wet} Aircraft Wetted Area (Square Meter)
- $V_{(E_{max})}$ Velocity for Maximum Endurance (Knot)
- $V_{L/D(\max)}$ Velocity at Maximum Lift to Drag Ratio (Knot)
- W_a Aircraft Weight (Newton)
- W_c Crew Weight (Kilogram)
- W_f Weight of Aircraft at End of Cruise Phase (Kilogram)
- W_i Weight of Aircraft at Beginning of Cruise Phase (Kilogram)
- $W_{L(beg)}$ Weight of Aircraft at Beginning of Loiter Phase (Kilogram)
- $W_{L,end}$ Weight of Aircraft at End of Loiter Phase (Kilogram)
- ΔR Range Increment of Aircraft (Kilometer)
- η Propeller Efficiency
- η_r Rotor Efficiency
- $\mu_{friction}$ Coefficient of Friction
- ξ Coefficient of Power loss



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Function:** **In**, In(Number)

The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e, is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.

- **Function:** **log10**, log10(Number)

The common logarithm, also known as the base-10 logarithm or the decimal logarithm, is a mathematical function that is the inverse of the exponential function.

- **Measurement:** **Length** in Kilometer (km)

Length Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Weight** in Kilogram (kg)

Weight Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Time** in Second (s)

Time Unit Conversion

- **Measurement:** **Area** in Square Meter (m²)

Area Unit Conversion

- **Measurement:** **Speed** in Knot (kn)

Speed Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Force** in Newton (N)

Force Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Specific Fuel Consumption** in Kilogram per Hour per Watt (kg/h/W)

Specific Fuel Consumption Unit Conversion 



Check other formula lists

- Preliminary Design Formulas 

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

PDF Available in

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

5/9/2024 | 6:19:19 AM UTC

[Please leave your feedback here...](#)

